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and pointed out some differences which a comparison of the specimens on the table with the descriptions of that species would seem to indicate.

These differences he believed to be sufficient to authorise a new specific name, and he therefore proposed that of *M. occidentalis*.

In the absence, however, of more positive information on this subject than he at present possessed, he stated that he preferred that this specific designation should be considered as merely provisional.

Meeting for Business, November 26, 1844.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The Corresponding Secretary read his Report for the last month.

A note was read from Mr. J. Le Conte, of New York, desiring certain numbers of the Proceedings of the Academy, which had been lost or mislaid by him.

On motion, the desired numbers were ordered to be transmitted to him.

On motion of Mr. Phillips, it was Resolved, That a complete copy of the Proceedings be transmitted to Dr. J. J. von Tschudi, of Hamburg.

The following gentlemen were elected members:

George M. Keim, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Fernando de Cuesta, Esq. do.

And

Jeffries Wyman, M. D., of Boston, was elected a Correspondent of the Academy.

Descriptions of New Species of Coleoptera of the United States.

By F. E. MELSHEIMER, M. D.

(Continued from page 118.)

Lamellicornia, Latr.

ONTHOPHAGUS, Latr.

1. *O. castaneus*. Testaceous; head armed with two long erect horns.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Light chestnut, clothed with very short ochraceous hairs: head with the front profoundly and distantly punctured, with two long erect horns between the eyes, and with the clypeus almost impunctured, reflexed and slightly repand at tip; glossy: antennæ pale ochraceous: thorax densely and profoundly punctured, moderately excavated each side before, and lobate in the middle; obtusely grooved behind the middle: elytra each with six fine striæ, interstices finely punctured: pygidium with large, profound and vicinal punctures: beneath and feet rufo-piceous, with the anterior pair of tibia dusky. The ♀ differs from the ♂ in having the thorax dark green, the head, as in common, with two transverse ridges in place of the horns, and the clypeus densely transversely wrinkled.

2. *O. niger*. Black; thorax with a greenish reflection.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Black: head profoundly and distantly punctured, with two small tubercles between the eyes; clypeus piceous, entire, rounded and reflexed at tip, and with a short, transverse, elevated line each side at base: thorax numerous and profoundly punctured, slightly excavated each side before, and slightly lobate in the middle, with the lobe feebly concave in the middle; dorsal groove obsolete behind the middle; black, with a greenish reflection: elytra finely striate, with the interstices finely punctured: pygidium punctured as in the preceding species: venter black, opaque: pectus pitchy-black: feet pitchy chestnut.

3. *O. rhinoceros*. Black; elytra maculate with fulvous; head with an erect horn.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Scarabæus nuchicornis, Melsh. Catal.

Black: head with a long erect horn on the vertex, being cylindric towards the tip and flattened and dilated at base; profoundly and distantly punctured, each puncture furnishing one or two rufous hairs; clypeus with the margin reflexed, and faintly emarginate at apex: thorax much punctured, and clothed with short rufous hairs; a fine glabrous dorsal line; anterior edge slightly retuse: elytra fulvous, confluent maculate with black, finely striate, interstices with irregular series of minute and distant punctures; hirsute like the thorax: pygidium punctured as in castaneus: beneath and feet black, glossy: pectus and under part of the head with long rufous hairs. The ♀ differs from the ♂ in being destitute of the occipital horn, instead of which the head is armed with two prominent transverse ridges, of which the anterior one is arcuated: the clypeus is also very rough with punctures. Distinct from the *O. nuchicornis*, Fabr.

4. *O. protensus*. Green; thorax anteriorly produced in a flat biped projection; elytra at base and apex testaceous.—4 l. long. Pennsylvania. Rare.

Form, size and sculpture as in *O. latebrosus*, Fabr. Clypeus green, sparsely and profoundly punctured, with a prominent acute tubercle each side before, margin? (destroyed) thorax retuse each side in front, with a broad bilobed central lobe, projecting over the head; dorsum obsoletely channelled behind; punctured, and clothed with short rufous hairs; green: elytra faintly striate, the interstices minutely punctured; green, with the base and apex irregularly testaceous: pygidium punctured, superior half rufo-testaceous: beneath and feet green. Of this species there is only a single specimen in our collection.

O. latebrosus, Fabr.—*hecate*, Panz. The ♂ of this species varies much in the length of the thoracic central lobe, being in some specimens only half the common length, and in others it is still less, being represented only by two small tubercles. Fabricius described a ♂, and Panzer figured and described a ♀; the name of the latter having the priority ought to be adopted.

APHODIUS, Illig.

1. *A. badipes*. Black; feet chestnut-brown; clypeus emarginate.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Aphodius oblongus, Say, Journ. Acad. N. S., III. p. 215.

Scarabæus ———, Melsh. Catal.

Oblong, black, glossy: clypeus emarginate at apex, tuberculate each side of the emargination; finely and closely punctured, particularly on the margin, which is often piceous; a transverse arcuated impressed line between the eyes: thorax irregularly and profoundly punctured: elytra with profound punctured striæ, the interstices convex, minutely and remotely punctured; lateral margins often obsoletely reddish-brown: venter and feet pitchy-castaneous. Distinct from the *A. oblongus*, Illig.

A. lutulentus. "Black, somewhat glossy, minutely punctate, elytra obscurely striate, tarsi testaceous." Hald. Proceed. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. I. 304.

Var. Elytra and feet dull rufous, with the striæ of the former almost obsolete; edge of the clypeus piceous. *Scarabæus opacipennis*, Melsh. MS.

2. *A. pensvallensis*. Black; elytra truncate at apex, dusky testaceous; posterior feet rufous.—4 l. long. Pennsylvania. Rare.

Scarabæus pensvallensis. Melsh. Catal.

This is certainly only a mere local variety of *A. erraticus*, Linn., and may be referred to Mulsant's subgenus *Colobopteris*, Var. *nebulosus*. The present native specimen of the species, and the only one ever in our collection, is stated to have been found in Penn's Valley?

3. *A. truncatus*. Black; thorax deeply and coarsely punctured; clypeus mutic, emarginate.—3 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Scarabæus cænosus, Melsh. Catal.

————— *truncatus*, " "

Black, convex: clypeus much and deeply punctured, with the edge piceous, angulated and somewhat strongly emarginate in the middle: thorax profoundly and much punctured on the middle and confluent each side: scutellum small, with sparse punctures: elytra crenate-striate, the interstices flattish and impunctured: venter dark reddish-brown: pectus black: feet pitchy-chestnut-reddish. Readily distinguished from other native species by its strongly punctured thorax.

4. *A. copronymus*. Yellowish-rufous, minutely punctured; clypeus mutic, emarginate at tip.—2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Scarabæus copronymus, Melsh. Catal.

Oblong, convex, yellowish-red, shining: clypeus very minutely punctured, with the apex widely emarginate, behind the emargination with a small obsolete tubercle; frontal suture distinct: thorax very minutely and sparingly punctured, with the disk and margins almost impunctured; base obtusely rounded: scutel small, dusky, impunctured: elytra minutely punctate-striate, the interstices flat-tish, impunctured; suture somewhat dusky: feet and beneath paler than above.

5. *A. stercorosus*. Head and thorax dark reddish-brown; elytra pale rufous, clouded with dusky, clypeus slightly emarginate.—2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Scarabæus stercorosus, Melsh. Catal.

Form and size of *copronymus*. Clypeus large, almost semi-circular, finely and somewhat densely and equally punctured, dark reddish-brown, with the margin rufo-piceous and slightly emarginate at tip; mutic: palpi and antennæ rufo-piceous: thorax minutely and not crowdedly punctured, with the middle almost impunctured; dark reddish-brown, with clearer places on the lateral margins: scutel moderate, piceous, impunctured: elytra pale rufous, clouded with dusky, striate, with the striæ obsoletely crenate or punctured, the interstices flat-tish and impunctured: beneath and feet rufo-piceous.

6. *A. rusicola*. Dark reddish-brown, punctuate; clypeus tri-tuberculate, slightly emarginate at apex.—2½ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Scarabæus rusicola, Melsh. Catal.

Short, wide, robust, convex, dark reddish-brown, shining: head very finely punctured, with the clypeus confertly wrinkled and punctulate, tri-tuberculate the margin rufous or piceous, with the edge angulate and widely and faintly emarginate at apex: antennæ and palpi rufous: thorax much and distinctly punctulate: scutel black, sparsely punctured: elytra crenate-striate, the interstices somewhat flattish, with few very minute scattered punctures: abdomen yellowish: pectus dark, and feet light castaneous.

7. *A. aterrimus*.—deep black; thorax sparsely punctured; clypeus tri-tuberculate, emarginate at apex.—2½ l. long. Maryland.

Deep black, shining: clypeus black-piceous, sparsely punctulate, rather angulose at the margin; disk with a fine transverse line or ridge, studded with three obsolete tubercles; margin depressed, with the edge slightly emarginate at tip: thorax ample, with the angles obtuse; punctured, somewhat grossly and deeply, sparsely at the sides, and still more distantly on the disk: scutel black, sparsely punctured: elytra profoundly crenate-striate, interstices rather convex: beneath black: feet pitchy-brown, with the tarsi rufous. Remarkable for the few punctures on the thorax.

8. *A. imbricatus*. Black, ferruginous granulate.—2 l. long. Pennsylvania.

Oblong: clypeus mutic, emarginate at tip, somewhat convex in the middle, minutely and confertly punctured, black, with the margin rufous, or piceous: thorax short, widely and somewhat profoundly emarginate before, with the anterior angles broad and obtuse; base obtusely rounded; sides feebly rounded; posterior angles subrectilinear; black, densely covered with ferruginous or dirty squamulæ or rather granules: scutel small: elytra crenate-striate, the interstices narrow and not convex; less densely squamulose than the thorax, with

numerous short hairs ; black : beneath black : feet dark reddish-brown. It is the *Scarabæus imbricatus* of Melsh. Catal.

9. *A. maculipennis*. Black ; elytra testaceous, maculate with black ; clypeus emarginate.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Maryland.

Oblong, black, shining : clypeus obsoletely trituberculate, pitchy-black, strongly rugulose, with the edge angulate and strongly retuse at apex : thorax punctured, punctures on the disk obsolete, towards the lateral margins, fine, dense and distinct ; base obtusely rounded, with the sides slightly rounded ; posterior angles subrectilinear : scutell moderate, piceous, impunctured ; elytra testaceous, with a large lateral spot, two or three small ones behind the base and before the apex, black ; suture piceous ; obviously crenate-striate : beneath black : feet chestnut-piceous. Referable to Mulsant's subgenus, *Melinopterus*.

OXYOMUS, Eschsch.

1. *O. gracilis*. Cylindric, black ; clypeus slightly emarginate ; elytra sulcate ; feet testaceous.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Slender, cylindric, black : clypeus emarginate at apex, minutely and densely punctured, black, with the edge obsoletely rufous or piceous : elytra sulcate, sulci feebly crenate, the interstices narrow ; somewhat opaque : feet castaneous, with the tarsi lighter. Belongs to the subgenus *Pleurophorus*, Mulsant.

2. *O. alternatus*. Fuscous or blackish ; four first interstices of the elytra alternating in elevation.— $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Size and form of *Aphodius imbricatus*, Melsh. Catal. Clypeus emarginate at apex, finely and confertly punctured, ashy-brown : antennæ testaceous : thorax altogether formed as *imbricatus*, finely and confertly punctured, obliquely and very faintly indented each side of the middle, at base with an obsolete commencement of dorsal furrow ; ashy-brown, with the anterior edge dull rufous : scutell small : elytra feebly striate, with the four first interstices alternating in elevation, four lateral ones equal ; blackish-brown, opaque : beneath and feet black, with the tarsi lighter.

Trox, Fabr

1. *T. striatus*. Black, glossy ; elytra punctate-striate, with the interstices glabrous ; thorax sub-equal, with the sides entire.— $3\frac{1}{4}$ l. long ; $1\frac{3}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Trox striatus, Melsh. Catal.

Above glossy black or piceous : head densely punctured and transverse-rugulose, not tuberculate, with the clypeus obtusely rounded and slightly reflexed at apex : thorax numerously and profoundly punctured, with the lateral margins entire, slightly rounded, not broadly depressed ; angles acute, with the posterior feebly excurved ; dorsal groove terminating in an orbicular indentation behind the anterior margin ; a small and very obtuse indentation each side of the middle ; anterior margin depressed from the angles to near the middle ; elytra profoundly punctate-striate, the interstices not tuberculate, nor tufted with hairs, but simply finely and distantly punctured and somewhat transverse-rugulose : feet blackish-piceous.

2. *T. variolatus*. Black-fuscous, granulated ; elytra faintly striate, alter-

nate interstices with tufts of hairs; thorax inequal, entire.— $3\frac{1}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, 2— $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Trox variolatus, Melsh. Catal.

Black-brown, densely covered with minute granules: head with two obtuse tubercles, tufted with ferruginous scaly hairs; clypeus acutely rounded at apex and not reflexed: thorax inequal; lateral margins broadly depressed, with the edge entire, and fringed with scaly, ferruginous hairs; medial groove wide, shallow, hardly interrupted in the middle, contracted before and fringed each side as the lateral edges, an obsolete narrow groove each side of the dorsal one, having on the middle near its outer side a small conic tubercle; anterior edge fringed, except in the middle, as the lateral edges; posterior angles subacute, anterior ones acute: elytra with alternate rows of oblong tufts of short, scaly, ferruginous or black hairs, spaces each with two faint striæ, and sparse minute granules: beneath and feet colored as above.—Allied to *T. arenarius*, Fabr., and has been considered by some as a variety of that species, but it differs from it, apart of other characters, in having the elytral striæ impunctured. It may perhaps be the *serrulatus* of Pal. de Beauv.

BOLBOCERUS, Kirby.

B. cornigerus. Red-brown; head armed with a long filiform horn; thorax greatly unequal; elytra crenate-striate.—5 l. long, 3 l. wide. Pennsylvania?

Scarabæus cornigerus, Melsh. MS.

Reddish-brown: head blackish, scabrous; clypeus rounded, marginate, with a short longitudinal raised line at tip, base armed with a long filiform smooth recurved horn: thorax very unequal, strongly carinate in the middle, the carina grooved towards the base for the occasional reception of the apical portion of the horn; each side of the carina with a wide and profound concavity, having its outer elevated narrow edge abbreviate a little behind the anterior margin; lateral edges reflexed; posterior angles obtusely rounded, anterior ones subacute; lateral margins and concavities sparsely and profoundly punctured: scutal subcordate, concave at base; obsoletely punctured: elytra crenate-striate, interstices convex: anterior tibiæ quadri-dentate, with the apical tooth widely crenate.—Only one specimen of this species in our collection.

BOTHYNUS, Hope.

B. castaneus. Castaneous; clypeus truncate and faintly bidentate at apex.—5 l. long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Maryland.

Short-ovate, convex, light chestnut, glossy: head darker than the thorax, roughly punctured, posteriorly impunctured; clypeus truncate at apex, with the edge slightly elevated, more distinctly at the posterior angles, anterior lateral angles with a small, reflexed, obtuse tooth: palpi and antennæ rufopiceous: thorax glossy, sparsely and profoundly punctured, punctures most numerous before the middle; a small indentation behind the anterior angles,

which are acute, posterior angles rounded; a very faint, almost invisible medial line: scutell almost triangular, rounded at tip, impunctured, glossy, and somewhat concave in the middle: elytra obtuse punctate-striate, punctures large; lateral margins, behind the middle, slightly dilated: pygidium minutely and densely punctured and wrinkled: beneath and feet lighter colored than above, the latter formed altogether as in *cuniculus*: pectus sparsely and profoundly punctured. Resembles much in its form *Geotrupes cuniculus*, Fabr., but it differs from that species in being destitute of the small indentation and mucro on the middle of the anterior margin of the thorax, in having the thorax less punctured, in the scutellum being longer, narrower and impunctured, and in being considerably less pilose beneath.

Scarabæus splendidus. "Mute, green, shining, elytra striate." Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. i. p. 26, No. 15.

Var. Cyaneous; feet dark violaceous.

Geotrupes miarophagus, Say. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc. iii. 211. Melsh. Catal. No. 16. This species is more robust than either *splendidus*, Fabr., or *excrementi*, Say. It is generally deep black, with but a very slight tinge of blue; the medial thoracic groove is wider and more strongly defined than in *splendidus* and *excrementi*, in the latter it is sometimes wanting. In *blackburnii* the elytral striæ are almost impunctured, but in *miarophagus* they are profound and crenate, more strongly and entirely than in *splendidus* or *excrementi*.

Melolontha punctata. Testaceous, elytra with three distant fuscous punctures. Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. 166, No. 28.

Var. Immaculate.—Rare.

ANCYLONYCHA, Dejean.

A. pruinosa. Fuscous; head and thorax strongly punctured, glabrous; elytra pruinose.—8 l. long, 5 l. wide. Alabama.

Short, wide; head blackish, glabrous, confluent rugosely punctured, with the biarcuated transverse line distinct; clypeus transverse, punctured as the head, with the edge reflexed and emarginate at apex: antennæ ten-jointed, rufo-piceous, clava ochraceous: palpi color of the antennæ, with the last joint of the maxillary sublancoate: thorax short, transverse, glabrous, color of the head, confluent punctured, punctures large, interspersed with shining rugæ; anterior edge slightly emarginate; base feebly bisinuate; sides dilated in the middle, the edges distinctly denticulate and fringed with very few hairs; angles subacute: scutellum obtuse-triangular, glabrous, piceous, coarsely and profoundly punctured: elytra more than three times longer than the thorax, conjointly regularly rounded at apex; densely and very finely transversely wrinkled, dull chestnut, whitish-blue sericeous when viewed from before; sutural and marginal lines perceptible, the two intermediate ones obsolete: pygidium chestnut-red, rugosely punctured, glabrous: feet and venter similarly colored, the latter subglabrous, the former with the tibiæ and tarsi piceous: pectus clothed with short, ochraceous, prostrate hairs.

2. *A. rugosa*. Castaneous, glabrous above; head and thorax strongly and confluent punctured; elytra confluent rugose.—9 l. long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Virginia.

Form and size of *M. hirticula*, Knoch. Head and thorax dark chestnut-brown, glabrous, the latter with the front feebly convex, asperous with confluent punctures, biarcuated transverse line distinct; clypeus with the punctures rather larger than those of the other parts of the head, edge slightly reflexed and moderately emarginate at tip: antennæ and palpi yellowish-rufous, with the clava of the first paler: thorax transverse; short, the sides dilated in the middle, the edges denticulate, with a single hair in each incisure; base almost rectilinear, apex slightly emarginate; angles subacute; surface covered with large, crowded punctures, with their edges generally narrow, polished: scutel glabrous, with large punctures on the sides: elytra dull chestnut-red, basal region darker; almost truncate at apex, with the sutural angles feebly toothed; surface confluent wrinkled, with sparse obsolete punctures on the scutelar region, humeral tubercles and apical callorities: pygidium sparsely punctulate, glabrous: venter lighter colored than the elytra, with sparse piligerous punctures: postpectus dark-brown, densely punctured, and clothed with yellowish prostrate hairs: feet pitchy-chestnut; nails equal, each with a stout tooth in the middle.

ANOMALA, Meg.

1. *A. dichroa*. Dull castaneous; elytra testaceous.— $5\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, 3 l. wide. Virginia.

Head and thorax dull chestnut, the former finely wrinkled and densely punctulate, with the transverse line fine; clypeus strongly reflexed and obtusely rounded at apex: antennæ rufous, clava and palpi testaceous; eyes large, black, very glossy: thorax finely and not densely punctured; base bisinuate, with the posterior angles obtuse, anterior ones subobtuse; sides moderately rounded; a small dusky indentation each side near the middle of the submargin: scutel color of the thorax, much and profoundly punctured: elytra testaceous, obtusely crenate-striate, the interstices impunctured: pygidium color of the thorax, rugosely punctured: beneath and feet similarly colored; tarsi darker, piceous: pectus clothed with long rufous pile: claws subequal, the outer ones of the two anterior pairs slightly bifid.

2. *A. undulata*. Testaceous; two common, undulated fasciæ on the elytra, fuscous.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Virginia.

Head rufous, densely rugose-punctured; transverse line fine; clypeus with the edge reflexed, and almost truncate at apex: thorax less densely punctured than the head, with the posterior angles obtuse, anterior ones acute; a very faint dorsal groove; brown, strongly tinged with greenish; lateral margins broadly testaceous: scutel testaceous, sides piceous; profoundly and distantly punctured: elytra testaceous, punctate-striate, the interstices convex, with very minute scattered punctures; locality of the two first striæ, which are effaced, densely punctured; two common, undulated, fuscous or blackish fasciæ, confluent on the

suture, the anterior one is placed a little before the middle, and is not interrupted at the lateral margins, the posterior band is located before the apex and does not attain the lateral edges: beneath and feet testaceous; tarsi reddish-brown-piceous, with the anterior tibiæ bi-dentate.

3. *A. pinicola*. Greenish-black; elytra dark reddish-brown.— $3\frac{3}{4}$ — $4\frac{3}{4}$ l. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Melolontha pinicola, Melsh. MS.

———— *strigata*, " Catal. 86.

Var. Testaceous; disk of the thorax greenish-brown. *M. lateralis*, Melsh. Catal. 85.

Head greenish-black, sometimes with a purple reflection; transverse line fine; profoundly punctured, with the front and clypeus densely wrinkled, the latter often testaceous, truncate at tip, the edge reflexed: antennæ and palpi testaceous, the former with the club black or dark brown: thorax color of the head, confluent and profoundly punctured, and with numerous irregular, polished wrinkles; posterior angles subrectilinear, anterior ones acute: scutel color of the thorax, profoundly and coarsely punctured: elytra dusky reddish-brown-piceous, crenate-striate, interstices convex, of which four or five are more elevated than the others, minutely and distantly punctured: pygidium color of the abdomen, transverse-rugulose, and with sparse cinereous hairs: beneath and feet color of the thorax, strongly punctured; feet mostly piceous, with the anterior tibiæ bidentate. ♀. Generally testaceous, the interstices of the elytra less raised than in ♂, and more numerous punctured. Very abundant in Pennsylvania; occurs in July, on the Red or Pitch Pine.

HOPLIA, Illig.

1. *H. monticola*. Head, thorax and scutel blackish or dark brown; elytra dull red-testaceous.— $3\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Melolontha monticola, Melsh. Catal.

Elongate: head coarsely punctured, clothed with short ochraceous hairs; clypeus dull rufous, somewhat elongate, with the margin reflexed, and truncate at tip, an obsolete transverse line at base: antennæ rufous: palpi yellowish: thorax dusky reddish-brown, verging to blackish, finely and transversely wrinkled, clothed with short rufous hairs, and sprinkled at sides and base with small whitish scaly ones: scutel black, densely punctulate: elytra more than twice as long as the thorax, dull castaneous, densely and finely grained, clothed with short rufous hairs; two obsolete longitudinal raised lines near the middle: pygidium and venter castaneous, the former clothed like the elytra, the latter covered with small whitish scaly hairs: pectus brown: feet chestnut-red, sprinkled with whitish scales.

2. *H. tristis*. Blackish, pilose; beneath densely covered with white scales.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Virginia.

Head rugose-punctate, villose, with the edge of the clypeus slightly reflexed, and almost truncate at apex: thorax with the sides dilated in the middle and

slightly excurved near the posterior angles; finely and confertly, dirty villose: scutel densely punctured: elytra minutely and densely punctured, and densely clothed with ashy-brown prostrate hairs; three or four irregular striæ, abbreviated before the apex: pygidium, beneath and feet densely covered with white scales.

3. *H. helvola*. Head and thorax dusky; elytra yellowish-red; densely covered with yellowish scales.— $3\frac{3}{4}$ l. long, 2 l. wide. Virginia.

Head pilose, with the margin of the clypeus reflexed: antennæ rufous, with the clava dusky: thorax slightly dilated in the middle of the sides; densely clothed with small yellowish scales: scutel color of the thorax: elytra yellowish-red, covered with numerous linear yellowish scales: pygidium and venter reddish-brown, clothed with greenish silvery scales: pectus dark brown densely decked with green silvery scales: feet dusky reddish-brown.

Buprestidæ.

DICERCA, Eschsch.*

1. *D. dubia*. Brassy-brown above; elytra with many small, quadrate, elevated black spots; beneath dull cupreous.—9 l. long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Brassy-brown above: head coarsely shagreened; mouth green; eyes pale brown: thorax somewhat dilated at the sides, with a punctiform impression before the scutel; roughly shagreened and profoundly punctured; medial space polished and punctured: scutel small: elytra punctate-striate, with numerous irregular, elevated, polished, black spots, of which some are quadrate, interstices punctured, shagreened or transversely wrinkled; tips much narrowed, elongated, truncate, with a minute tooth at the inner angle: beneath roughly punctured: pectus canaliculate: abdomen (♂) emarginate at tip: feet roughly punctured, cupreous, with a green reflection. Differs from *divaricata*, Say, which it much resembles, in being longer, in being differently formed at the sides of the thorax, and in the tips of the elytra never or but slightly divaricating. Perhaps *B. acuminata*, Pallas.

2. *D. aurichalcea*. Brassy-yellow, punctate; pectus villose.—9 l. long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Virginia.

Form and size of *dubia*. Above brassy-yellow, tinted with greenish-cupreous' shining: head rough with confluent, irregular, longitudinal polished rugæ; labrum broad, transverse, greenish-golden, emarginate at apex, roughly punctured; eyes remote, brown; antennæ golden, shining: thorax short, transverse, slightly emarginate at apex, feebly bisinuate at base, with the sides slightly rounded in the middle; posterior angles faintly excurved, acute; surface coarsely and rugosely punctured each side of the middle, with the disk polished and less densely punc-

* For want of access to Laporte & Gory's work on the BUPRESTIDÆ, I have doubtless introduced species in the following descriptions, already described and figured in that work.

tured than the sides; medial space slightly impressed before and behind; an obsolete fossula each side of the middle: scutel orbiculate: elytra subequal, shagreened and punctured, punctures placed in series from the suture to near the middle, with two or three entire subsutural striæ; sparse, small, polished, blackish elevations; tips short, truncate, rich cupreous, slightly divaricating; epipleuræ green; beneath and feet golden cupreous, tinged with greenish: pectus grooved, white villose anteriorly: intermediate tibiæ with the tubercle on the inner side prominent: venter (♀) emarginate at tip.

3. *D. parumpunctata*. Brassy-brown above, shagreened and punctured, beneath dull cupreous; apex of elytra truncate.—8 l. long, 3 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Dicerca parumpunctata, Harris. MS.

Body above somewhat arched, brassy-brown, shagreened, slightly glossy: head shagreened, sparsely punctured, covered with prostrate hairs, slightly impressed on the vertex; labrum golden; eyes glaucous: thorax slightly unequal; sides obtusely rounded, with the lateral margins to near the disk roughly shagreened and punctured; dorsal space polished and irregularly punctured; a small round indentation before the scutel: elytra punctate-striate, with the striæ obsolete at the sides and from the middle to the apex; interstices punctured, most distinctly towards the base and suture; irregular, elevated black spots and short lines, more numerous at the sides and apex than on the scutellar region; tips abruptly narrowed, not much elongated, truncate, with a minute tooth at the inner angle: beneath pubescent, very roughly shagreened: feet cupreous glossy, roughly shagreened: pectus grooved: abdomen (♂) emarginate at apex.

4. *D. chrysea*. Dark golden above, beneath cupreous, glossy, roughly shagreened.—7—8 l. long, 2½—3¼ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Buprestis chrysea, Melsh. Catal.

Dark golden above: head rough with elevated black spots and irregular golden rugæ: labrum green: thorax somewhat roughly shagreened, each side of the middle broadly and strongly indented, and with two or three large, elevated, glossy black spots; medial space indented before and behind, with the margins and division of the indentations glossy, black and distantly punctured; sides abruptly dilated in the middle; posterior angles acute: scutel transverse, black: elytra greenish cupreous, granulate or shagreened, with several series of large punctures, and with sparse, elevated, glossy black spots; tips narrowed, short, almost truncate: beneath bright cupreous, roughly punctured and rugose: pectus grooved, but not deeply: epipleuræ tinged with greenish: abdomen emarginate in the one sex, tridentate in the other: feet bright cupreous, roughly punctured.

5. *D. indistincta*. Brassy-brown, varied with dark golden; elytra with rows of elevated black spots.—7¾ l. long, 2½ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Buprestis maculata, Melsh. Catal. 999.

——— *cuprea*, “ “ 1004.

Brassy-brown, finely shagreened and punctured: head punctured, rough with

wrinkles and sparse polished elevations; sparsely clothed with fine short, cinereous hairs; eyes blackish, varied with pale brown: thorax almost equal, with the sides subrectilinear, slightly rounded before the middle; posterior edge sub-bisinate; surface, punctured and polished in the middle, punctured and shagreened towards the sides: a punctiform impression in front of the scutel, an obsolete oblong one behind the middle of the anterior margin: elytra finely shagreened, with three or four widely interrupted, elevated, polished black lines, interruptions dull golden and roughly punctured; tips narrowed, short, bidentate: beneath shining, cupreous, roughly punctured: pectus grooved and ashy pilose in the middle: abdomen emarginate at tip in the one sex and tridentate in the other: feet dull cupreous, punctured.

6. *D. molitor*. Dull brassy, bright cupreous beneath; elytra with numerous, irregular, polished elevations; a transverse glabrous line between the eyes.— $7\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, 3 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Dull brassy above, frequently farinaceous: head uneven, with glabrous elevations; a somewhat angular transverse elevated glabrous line between the eyes; cranium rugosely punctured: thorax finely shagreened, with a slight dorsal groove, the margins of which are glabrous, black and remotely punctured; an elevated longitudinal glabrous line each side of the dorsal groove, and many irregular elevations towards the lateral margins and posterior angles; sides, a little before the middle, strongly dilated and deflexed: elytra finely shagreened, with numerous irregular, elevated black lines and spots; tips narrowed, strongly bidentate: feet and beneath bright cupreous, roughly punctured: pectus grooved, but not deeply.

7. *D. impressifrons*. Brassy-brown; front concave; elytra punctate-striate, with the tips bidentate.—8 l. long, 4 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Buprestis ænea, Melsh. Catal.

Head shagreened, concave, with a transverse, raised, glabrous cranial line; dull cupreous or brassy: thorax unequal, shagreened or rugosely punctured; polished and punctured in the middle, with a row of three or four elevated, polished, black spots each side between the middle and submargin; a profound triangular impression in front of the scutel, and a very shallow oblong one behind the middle of the anterior margin; color of the head: scutellum small, linear, transverse: elytra punctate-striate, punctures large, deeply impressed, the interstices finely shagreened; color of the thorax, with small, sparse, elevated, sublinear, polished black spots; tips short, bidentate: beneath and feet dull cupreous, rugosely punctured: abdomen at apex emarginate (♂), tridentate (♀): pectus grooved.

8. *D. ferrea*. Brassy-brown above, profoundly rugose-punctured; thorax with a glossy dorsal line.—7 l. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Virginia.

Brassy-brown above: head slightly impressed, rugosely punctured; eyes yellowish-brown: thorax equal, confertly rugose-punctured; medial space glossy, black, each side of which, at the anterior margin, with a small black, polished spot, and a similar one each side, at the posterior margin; posterior angles recti-

linear : scutellum transverse, concave : elytra punctate-striate, with the four first striæ entire, the interstices rugosely punctured, and with rows of glossy oblong-quadrate spots ; lateral submargins transversely rugulose and with irregular, elevated glossy spots and short lines ; tips narrowed, short, bidentate ; feet and beneath dull cupreous, rugosely punctured : pectus slightly canaliculate.—Received a female specimen, and the only one in my collection, from Professor Haldeman.

Buprestis punctulata, Swartz, Shoenh.

B. transversa, Say. Specimens of this species occur which have scattered elevated lines on the elytra. Say's character of this species : "a somewhat elevated oblique line at the posterior angles,"—of the thorax—is frequently wanting.

9. *D. consobrina*. Brassy-brown above ; elytra striate-punctate.—7 l. long, 3 l. wide. Virginia.

Form and size of *transversa*, Say. Head dull cupreous, densely rugulose, slightly indented on the front, with a transverse interrupted polished line between the eyes ; antennæ obtusely serrate, rich cupreous ; thorax transverse, slightly emarginate at apex, feebly bisinuate at base, where it is narrower than the base of the elytra ; posterior angles acute ; sides rectilinear near the base, strongly dilated beyond the middle ; dull cupreous, densely granulate ; four longitudinal black, polished lines, the intermediate two are entire, the outer ones interrupted before the middle, or before an oblique fossula, and appearing slightly again at base ; a narrow polished marginal line, originating at the tip of the posterior angle and terminating in the middle of the lateral dilatation : scutel transverse, black : elytra brassy-brown or black, densely granulated, with series of large, remote punctures, and many irregular linear black polished elevations ; tips short, entire : feet and beneath cupreous, shining, rugosely punctured ; postpectus canaliculate. Resembles somewhat *transversa*, Say, but can be distinguished from that species by its more inequal surface of the thorax and elytra, and by the stronger dilatation of the sides of the thorax.

10. *D. gracilipes*. Dark brassy-brown ; thorax transverse-quadrate ; feet slender.—5 l. long, 1½ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Slender, subcylindric, dark brassy-brown above : head bright cupreous, roughly shagreened ; a transverse arcuated glossy line between the eyes, which are black-brown ; thorax transverse, with the sides rectilinear, the apex truncate, and the base slightly bisinuate ; an obvious entire dorsal furrow ; rugosely punctured : scutel obtuse triangular : elytra faintly striate, with about four or five longitudinal, raised lines, the interstices rugose-punctulate ; a distinct cupreous impressed spot a little before the middle, and an obsolete double one behind the middle ; sides parallel from the base to the apical curve ; tips much narrowed, feebly bidentate : feet and beneath bright cupreous, rugosely punctured ; tibiæ long, slender : venter almost rounded at tip : pectus feebly canaliculate. This species is distinguished from all the preceding by its slender and somewhat cylindrical form. The sculpture of the elytra resemble those of a *Chrysobothris*, but they are entire at the lateral edges, and not serrated.

BUPRESTIS, Linn.

B. inconstans. Black, punctured; elytra striate, maculate with fulvous.—8 l. long, $3\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black above: head confertly and profoundly punctured, slightly longitudinally indented on the cranium; a fulvous spot on the inner margin of the eyes; labrum and mouth yellow-testaceous: thorax punctured, punctures numerous and profound, towards the lateral margins confluent; dorsal space narrow, impunctured; base sinuous; posterior angles slightly fulvous: scutellum subcordate: elytra striate, striæ finely punctured, the interstices with series of profound punctures; five or six irregular, fulvous spots on each elytrum; tips obtusely rounded, almost truncate, with a minute spine at the inner angle: beneath dark greenish-brassy, rugosely punctured: abdomen, terminal segment with a fulvous spot each side at base, two similar ones on the middle of the tip of the postpectus, and a paler one each side on the anterior margin of the antepectus. Varies much in the number, shape and disposition of the spots. It is closely allied to *B. lineata*, Fabr., and may perhaps be a variety of that species,

MELANOPHILA, Eschsch.

1. *M. æneola*. Blackish-brassy, finely and densely shagreened.—3 l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Dark-brassy above, confertly shagreened or wrinkled: head cupreous, brilliant, finely punctured and wrinkled: thorax finely and densely shagreened, with the base bisinuous: elytra slightly widest behind the middle, finely and densely shagreened, and indented on the basal margin, indentation profound near the humerus, and crossing the base of the thorax near the posterior angle; apex rounded: beneath and feet dark greenish brassy, shining, finely and confertly punctured.

2. *M. metallica*. Brassy-brown, finely shagreened; thorax with two transverse impressions each side of the middle.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Brassy-brown, finely shagreened; head feebly indented before the front; eyes brown; thorax transverse; subquadrate; a double transverse impression each side of the middle; posterior angles depressed; sometimes blackish-brassy; apex rounded; beneath and feet dark brassy, with a dark green reflection, finely and confertly punctured.

CHRYSOBOTHRIIS, Eschsch.

1. *C. calcarata*. Dusky cupreous; elytra with a longitudinal elevated sutural line; thorax with an entire dorsal groove.—5 l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Chrysobothris calcarata, Harris MS.

Dull cupreous and densely punctured above; head rough, brassy; antennæ blackish; thorax unequal, rugosely punctured, grooved in the middle; sides slightly contracted behind, almost rectilinear; basal edge strongly bisinuate: elytra finely and densely punctured; each elytrum with a profound double basal

indentation, and two or three other faint ones before and behind the middle; a distinct, longitudinal, arcuated, raised sutural line, and two or three others on the disk and near the lateral edge, the marginal and sutural lines confluent at apex: beneath and feet rugosely punctured, cupreous, slightly shining; tarsi blue; anterior femora strongly toothed in the males.

2. *C. punctata*. Dark green, cupreous and rugosely punctured above; antennæ and tarsi blue.— $5\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Buprestis punctata, Melsh. Catal.

Above coarsely punctured and wrinkled, dusky green-brassy, with a rich purple reflection: head rough, two or three small, polished, frontal elevations; antennæ bluish-brassy, the three basal joints rich cupreous; eyes ochraceous, closely approximated behind: thorax with the basal margin transversely and strongly indented; medial groove faint and partial; sides almost straight, slightly rounded before; basal edge profoundly bisinuate: elytra with three abbreviated longitudinal, raised lines, of which the middle one is distinct, the two others obscurely defined: beneath and feet punctured as above, brilliant cupreous, with a green reflection; tarsi lustrous steel-blue.

3. *C. strangulata*. Brassy-black, rugosely punctured; thorax narrowed behind.— $2\frac{3}{4}$ l. long, 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Buprestis strangulata, Harris Catal.

Black-brassy, transversely rugose-punctured, slightly shining: head roughly punctured, with several small glabrous or polished elevations; clypeus green-brassy: antennæ blackish: thorax confertly punctured and distinctly transversely wrinkled; a faint impressed dorsal line; sides rounded, distinctly contracted behind; basal edge bisinuate: elytra densely punctured and transversely wrinkled; about four longitudinal raised lines, of which the two intermediate ones are abbreviated, the marginal and sutural ones confluent at tip: beneath and feet black-brassy, punctured. This is the smallest known native species belonging to this subgenus. Specimens occur which are distinctly marked with two or three impressed cupreous spots on each elytrum.

4. *C. viridiceps*. Dull cupreous; head, sides of tibiæ, and tarsi, green; thorax slightly sinuate at sides; elytra with two cupreous impressions.— $5\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Dull cupreous above; head equal, finely and densely grained, green; antennæ green, terminal joints cupreous; mandibles and palpi green; labrum pale testaceous: thorax almost equal, rugosely punctured, with the medial groove shallow; sides feebly sinuate in the middle, abruptly contracted at the posterior angles, and obtusely rounded at the anterior ones; basal edge bisinuate; green towards the lateral margins: elytra much punctured, towards the lateral and basal margins rugosely; four longitudinal raised lines, of which the two middle ones are interrupted by two cupreous impressed spots, placed, one a little before, and the other a little behind the middle; basal margin profoundly indented towards the scutellum; tips red-cupreous: abdomen brilliant cupreous, rugosely punctured: pectus brassy-green, slightly canaliculate: feet punctured; femora anteriorly, tibiæ laterally and tarsi entirely green.

5. *C. rugosiceps*. Dull cupreous; head longitudinally rugulose, silvery (♂)

or brassy (♀); thorax narrowed behind; elytra three or four-ribbed; tarsi green. $4\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Blackish-cupreous, roughly punctured: head longitudinally wrinkled, silvery (♂); brassy, granulated and with two polished frontal elevations (♀); antennæ silvery (♂) or cupreous (♀): thorax short, widest before the middle, gradually narrowed towards the base, and abruptly narrowed at apex; punctured and transversely wrinkled; medial groove obtuse; basal edge bisinuate: elytra transversely rugose-punctured, with three or four obsolete, raised lines; disk with two cupreous impressions; apex bright cupreous: beneath and feet brassy or cupreous, much punctured, slightly ashy-pubescent: venter emarginate (♂), rounded (♀); tarsi green.

ANTHAXIA, Eschsch.

1. *A. gracilis*. Slender, black; face, thorax beneath and lateral margins, pectus and feet bluish-green; elytra three-ribbed.— $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Form of an *Agrilus*. Black, minutely granulated: head with the face bluish-green, brilliant; antennæ black, tinged with green: thorax almost equal, with a slight indentation each side of the middle, and a profound triangular one in front of the scutellum; much contracted behind, with the sides very feebly rounded; posterior angles small, acute; lateral margins broadly bluish-green: elytra contracted in the middle, rugulose, opaque, with three longitudinal, raised lines, of which the middle one is only distinct: pectus and feet rugulose, bluish-green: abdomen bluish-brassy, minutely punctured: tarsi ochraceous.

2. *A. scoriacea*. Cyaneous; thorax each side of the middle with a double impression.— $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Buprestis cærulea, Melsh. Catal.

Cyaneous, very finely wrinkled: head finely reticulate, with a shallow oblong frontal indentation, each side of the same with a small, round, shallow impression; antennæ brassy-black; eyes black; thorax with the sides rounded; a transverse impression each side of the middle, with the area of hind angles deeply indented; a punctiform impression in front of the scutellum; elytra somewhat unequal: feet and beneath black, glossy; tibiae and tarsi tinted with greenish.

Trachys tessellata. Black, elytra tessellated with white. Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. 218, 1. The ♀ is smaller than the ♂ with the elytra dusky-purple, tinged with steel-blue, apex cupreous, varied with pale ferruginous; beneath glossy black, with the apex of the abdomen rounded. It is the *Buprestis ærosa*, Melsh. Catal.

Eucnemidæe.

MELASIS, Fabr.

M. pectinicornis. Blackish, or dark reddish-brown, opaque; thorax scabrous: 3—4 l. long, 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Melasis pectinicornis, Norwich, Dej. Cat.

Blackish, or dark reddish-brown, punctured, pubescent: head densely punctured, with a distinct but obtuse frontal groove; antennæ and palpi, color of the

feet : thorax narrowed before, with the sides finely margined ; scabrous, with the dorsal line faintly impressed, most distinct and dilated in front of the scutel ; color darker than the elytra, sometimes with the margins darkest : scutellum punctured, with a longitudinal, indented medial line : elytra punctate-striate, with the striæ fine and profound, the interstices narrow, convex, punctured, and somewhat rough with transverse rugæ : beneath finely and densely rugosely punctured : feet strongly compressed dull rufous, sometimes the femora blackish-brown. I have met with a description of this species.

LISSOMUS, Dalman.

L. nitidus. Black, glossy, immaculate ; base of the antennæ, and tarsi, dusky rufous.

Elater nitidus, Melsh. Catal.

Size and form entirely of *Elater geminatus*, Say.

Black, shining, spotless : head sparsely and minutely punctured ; antennæ black, with the basal joint rufo-piceous : thorax wider at base than at apex, with the sides almost rectilinear ; minutely punctured, punctures almost confluent on the posterior margin : scutel triangular, black, impunctured, an impressed longitudinal line in the middle : elytra with sparse, very minute but deeply impressed punctures : beneath black, minutely punctured ; tibiæ dark rufous. Although this species is destitute of the elytral spots, and less and differently punctured than *E. geminatus*, Say, it may nevertheless be only a variety of that species.

HYLOCHARUS, Latr.

H? *bicolor*. Dull rufous ; antennæ, feet and beneath, rufo-testaceous.—4 l. long, 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Dark rufous, yellow pubescent, finely shagreened : head and thorax darker than the elytra ; antennæ nearly half the length of the body, subfiliform, with the basal joint as long as the head, and not much thicker than the other joints, arcuated, obliquely truncate at tip, second joint very small, third longer than the fourth, which is equal in length to the fifth, terminal joint cylindric, longest : thorax with the medial line indistinct ; two obsolete obtuse impressions in front of the scutel ; lateral margins densely yellow pubescent : scutellum truncate at base, rounded at tip, where it is indented ; elytra punctate-striate, the interstices transversely rugose : beneath rufo-testaceous, glossy and densely punctulate : feet testaceous ; tibiæ ? I have seen but one specimen of this insect.

DINAGUS, Eschsch.

1. *D. badius*. Reddish-brown, yellow-pubescent, finely shagreened.—3 l. long, 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Light chesnut-red or reddish-brown, densely yellow-pubescent, particularly the elytra ; very finely shagreened : front convex ; antennæ filiform, basal joint nearly as long as the head, somewhat arcuated, robust, second joint a little more than half the length of the third, somewhat pyriform, third as long as the sixth or seventh, terminal joint as long as the two penultimate ones united : thorax

very slightly contracted at hind angles, which are acute and not excurved; medial line very faintly indicated only at base: elytra very slightly striate, with the interstices transversely and finely wrinkled: beneath and feet color as above.—Must be closely allied to *E. calceatus* of Say, which is unknown to me.

2. *D. rufipes*. Deep fuscous; feet testaceous; front longitudinally impressed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Dark fuscous: head very minutely punctured, pubescent, with the front longitudinally impressed at tip; antennæ fuscous, about half as long as the body, with the basal joint as long as the head, not much more robust than the following ones, second joint very small, subglobose, third longer than the fourth, terminal longest, cylindric: thorax finely and densely punctured, densely pubescent, slightly contracted at posterior angles, which are straight; medial line only very faintly impressed at base: elytra finely punctate, the striæ obsolete behind the middle, the interstices minutely punctured, and transversely rugulose; sparsely pubescent: feet rufous, or rufo-testaceous, with the fourth tarsal joint slightly cordate: beneath very finely pubescent.

Elateridæ.

CTENONYCHUS, Steph.—*Cratonychus*, Dej.

1. *C. sphenoidalis*. Fuscous, pubescent; antennæ and feet dull reddish-brown.—7 l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Gradually attenuated from the widest part of the thorax to apex of the elytra, dark brown, pubescent; front flat, coarsely and confertly punctured, with the anterior edge elevated, acute and rounded: eyes ochraceous: antennæ longer than the thorax, dull reddish-brown, somewhat serrate, pubescent: thorax a little wider towards the middle than the base of the elytra, profoundly punctured, punctures numerous, crowded on the lateral margins; sides slightly rounded before the middle; hind angles not excurved, distinctly and acutely carinated: scutellum minutely punctured: elytra distinctly crenate-striate, the interstices flat, distantly and minutely punctured, and rough with transverse rugæ: beneath much punctured, black: feet dull reddish-brown. The description of *Cr. æmulus* by Prof. Erichson corresponds accurately with the present species.

2. *C. ochraceipennis*. Thorax and beneath rufous; elytra testaceous or ochreous.—7 l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.—Rare.

Elater bicolor, Melsh. Catal.

Head coarsely punctured, rufous pilose, with the front flat; clypeus with the anterior margin slightly elevated, obtusely rounded; eyes black; antennæ rufous, lanate: thorax some wider than long, wider behind than at apex, with the sides rounded; punctured, punctures large, profound, vicinal on the disk, and dense and rugose on the lateral margins; posterior angles acute, hardly excurved, distinctly and obliquely carinated; rufous, with the lateral edges blackish; ochreous hirsute; medial line faint at base: elytra yellowish testaceous, tinged with rufous, hirsute like the thorax; gradually narrowed from the base to the apex, punctate-striate, interstices more flat

than convex, distantly and finely punctured : beneath and feet color of the head or thorax.

3. *C. testaceus*. Testaceous ; posterior angles of the thorax strongly carinate.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide.

Testaceous, clothed with fine, short, yellowish hairs ; glossy : head with large approximate punctures, with the front very slightly convex ; clypeus marginate and obtusely rounded at tip ; eyes black ; antennæ as long as thorax, slightly serrate, color of the thorax : thorax wider than long, much wider at base than at apex, finely, deeply and distantly punctured, rufo-testaceous, with the sides rectilinear from the hind angles to beyond the middle, thence to the apex somewhat suddenly rounded ; hind angles straight, slightly incurved and deflexed at tip, prominently carinated, with the carinæ acute, subparallel to the lateral edges, and extending nearly to the middle of the sides : scutellum finely and sparsely punctured : elytra progressively narrowed from the base to the apex ; finely punctate-striate, with the punctures longer than wide, profound, interstices flat, distantly and very finely punctured : beneath rufo-testaceous, densely and rugosely punctured : feet testaceous ; claws unusually finely pectinated. Found in Pennsylvania.—Very rare.

4. *C. depressus*. Dark fuscous, pubescent ; beneath densely and rugosely punctured ; feet rufous.—5 l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater depressus, Melsh. MS.

Deep brown, pubescent : head with large vicinal punctures ; front slightly convex ; clypeus marginate at tip and each side slightly depressed, and with sparse longitudinal wrinkles, the edge obtusely rounded, and but slightly elevated ; antennæ simple, slender, rufous, with the second joint short, obconic, third and following joints subclavate ; glossy : thorax shorter than wide, with sides gradually and rectilinearly attenuated from the tip of the hind angles to beyond the middle, thence to the apex more suddenly narrowed ; finely and distantly punctured on the disk, more closely on the lateral margins ; medial line obvious from the base to the middle ; posterior angles subacute, slightly piceous, acutely carinate, carinæ parallel with the lateral edges : scutellum sparsely punctured : elytra punctate-striate, the interstices subconvex, distantly and very finely punctured, and transversely rugulose ; sides strongly narrowed from the base to the apex, which is acutely rounded : feet rufous.

5. *C. parumpunctatus*. Castaneous ; thorax subquadrate, distantly punctured ; feet dull rufous— $5\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Chestnut-brown, sparsely pubescent : head feebly convex, with large, dilated punctures ; clypeus at tip margined, obtusely rounded and slightly elevated : antennæ filiform, longer than the thorax, yellowish-testaceous : thorax subquadrate, with the sides rectilinear from the tip of the hind angles to the middle, thence to the apex gradually arcuated ; moderately convex ; finely, distantly and subregularly punctured, glossy ; posterior angles short, subacute and prominently carinate, with the carinæ long, subparallel with the exterior edge ; dorsal line only obvious behind the middle : scutel sparsely

punctured: elytra with the sides gradually tapering from the base to the apex, which is acutely rounded; punctate-striate, the interstices flattish, with minute distant impressed points: beneath dark reddish-brown, densely punctured, finely pubescent: feet dull chestnut-red.

MELANOTUS, Meg. Esch. Latr.—*Cratonychus*, Dej.

1. *M. ignobilis*. Dark fuscous, pubescent. punctured; antennæ and feet chestnut-red.—5 l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Head strongly and confluent punctured, with the anterior edge prominent, elevated and rounded: antennæ robust, serrated, longer than the thorax, pale brown, with the second and third joints equal, conjointly hardly as long as the fourth, or following ones: thorax very slightly narrowed before, much and subequally punctured, finely and densely ashy pubescent, with the sides almost rectilinear; posterior angles very slightly excurved, acutely carinate, with the carinæ near the outer edges, and with them subparallel to near their middle: scutellum with sparse and strong punctures: elytra punctate-striate, with the punctures large and profound behind the base, and small and somewhat obsolete behind the middle, the interstices flattish, with minute and remote punctures; finely and densely ashy pubescent; sides attenuated from the base to the apex, which is acutely rounded: beneath finely pubescent, with the feet and lateral margins and tip of the anal segment, dull chestnut-red.

2. *M. glandicolor*. Castaneous, rectilinear from near the anterior thoracic angles to beyond the middle of the elytra; antennæ and feet rufous.—8 l. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Head sparsely yellowish-pilose, with the front rather unequal, with coarse and dilated punctures; clypeus with the anterior edge projecting, rounded and slightly elevated; color of the thorax: antennæ serrate, longer than the thorax, with the second and third joints equal, unitedly hardly longer than any of the following ones; dusky rufous: thorax subquadrate, very slightly narrowed in front, much and profoundly punctured, with the punctures crowded on the lateral margins; dorsal line obsolete before the middle and but faintly indicated behind it; sides almost rectilinear from the hind angles to near the apex, where they are abruptly rounded; hind angles strongly and acutely carinate; dull rufous or red-brown, glossy: elytra chestnut-brown, finely pubescent, crenate-striate, the interstices flat, finely and distantly punctured; sides rectilinear from the base to beyond the middle thence to the apex gradually narrowed: beneath densely ashy-pubescent: feet, antepectus and epipleuræ dull rufous.

3. *M. paradoxus*. Black, elongate; inner elytral striæ effaced; antennæ and feet rufous.— $7\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, 2 l. wide.

Body elongate, with the sides parallel; sparsely pubescent, black or deep brown: front rugose-punctured, with the anterior edge somewhat projecting, elevated and rounded: palpi and antennæ rufous, the latter some longer than the thorax, serrated, with the second and third joints equal, unitedly about as long as any of the following ones: thorax short, deeply and somewhat

closely punctured; medial impressed line only apparent in the middle and at base; sides rectilinear from the tip of the hind angles to a little before the middle, where they are angularly narrowed to the apex; posterior angles acute, prominently carinated, with the carinæ near the outer edges and slightly oblique: elytra elongated, with the sides rectilinear from the base to near the apex; inner striæ of punctures obsolete or effaced, four outer ones distinct and placed in rather obtuse or faintly impressed striæ, particularly towards the apex; suture slightly rufous: tip of abdomen reddish-brown: feet and anterior coxæ, rufous.

Chalcolepidius prasinus. Two specimens, ♂ and ♀, of an *Elater* were captured near Baltimore by the Rev. Dr. Morris, the ♀ is now in my collection, and is no other than a specimen of a species, inhabiting South America, described by Prof. Erichson in Germar's "Zeitschrift für Entomologie," Vol. iii., p. 85, under the above name. This species may probably prove to be *Elater viridipilis*, Say, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, Vol. i. No. ix. p. 257, and also noticed in the Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. Philad., Vol. vi. p. 166, No. 5.

ATHOÛS, Eschsch.

1. *A. vagrans*. Fuscous; beneath and feet castaneous; thorax oblong-quadrate, with four obsolete impressions.—9 l. long, 3 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elongate, dark chestnut-brown above: head clothed with yellowish pile, rugosely and profoundly punctured, with the clypeus anteriorly deflexed and the edge only elevated in front of the eyes, which are black and glossy; antennæ some longer than the thorax, slender, second joint not half as long as the third, which is equal in length to the fourth, terminal distinctly subulate or furnished with an accessorial point; yellowish, pubescent: thorax oblong-quadrate, somewhat convex, with the sides rectilinear, or somewhat undulated, very slightly rounded in the middle and faintly contracted before the posterior angles; yellowish pubescent, densely and profoundly punctured; each side of the middle with two obsolete indentations, the two anterior ones are placed behind the anterior margin, the two posterior ones a little before the basal margin; medial channel somewhat apparent in the middle; posterior angles robust, slightly excurved, subacute, carinate, carinæ fine, long, almost parallel to the lateral edge: scutellum densely yellowish pilose, with the disk longitudinally convex, punctured and glabrous: elytra somewhat widest behind the middle, obtusely transversely indented behind the basal region; finely punctate-striate, the interstices broad, flat, minutely and indefinitely punctured, and transverse-rugulose towards the base, clothed with very short and fine yellowish pile; apex acutely rounded beneath and feet some lighter colored than above, densely minutely yellowish pubescent. Resembles somewhat *A. memnonius*, Hbst., but is narrower and otherwise distinct from that common species.

2. *A. æqualis*. Fusco-testaceous; thorax oblong-subquadrate —9 l. long, 3 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elongate, light chestnut, with the thorax darker: head as in the preceding: antennæ as in the preceding: thorax differs from that of the preceding in being almost glabrous, in the sides being more distinctly undulated, more contracted before the hind angles, and in having these more strongly ex-curved: scutel as in the preceding: elytra as in the preceding, but almost glabrous: beneath and feet somewhat lighter tinted than above. This may, perhaps, be only a variety of the preceding.

3. *A. melanophthalmus*. Fusco-testaceous; thorax widest before the middle; eyes black.— $8\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, 3 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater melanophthalmus, Melsh. Catal.

Brownish-red, very finely yellowish pubescent, almost glabrous: head coarsely and rugosely punctured, with the front impressed: clypeus at tip obtusely rounded, with the edge slightly raised, black and deflexed in the middle; antennæ not much longer than the thorax. rufous, pubescent, with the second joint almost half the length of the third; fourth and following joints compressed, and broader than the third; eyes black: thorax rather longer than wide, decidedly widest before the middle, contracted at the posterior angles, moderately convex, much and profoundly punctured; a faint entire dorsal line; an obtuse indentation each side near the middle of the lateral margins; sides rounded, slightly ex-curved at the hind angles, which are shortish and feebly carinate, carinæ near and parallel to the outer edge: scutel densely and very finely punctured, with the disk somewhat convex: elytra widest behind the middle, thence to the apex gradually arcuated; punctate-striate, the interstices flat, finely and indefinitely punctured and rugulose: beneath and feet lighter tinted than above. Bears a strong resemblance to the preceding, but differs essentially from it in the outlines and punctuation of the thorax, and in the form and indentation of the front and clypeus.

4. *A. strigatus*. Fusco-testaceous; front triangularly impressed.—7 l. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater strigatus, Melsh. Catal.

Brownish-red or castaneous: head confluent rugose-punctured, with the face triangularly impressed; clypeus porrect, with the apex almost truncate; antennæ slender, as long, or longer than the thorax. hardly serrate or only very feebly so, second joint half the length of the third: eyes black: thorax longer than wide, wider at base than at apex, convex, finely, confertly and somewhat rugosely punctured; medial impressed line only visible behind the middle; sides feebly rounded; sparsely pubescent; hind angles short, obtuse, straight, and finely and obliquely carinate: scutel somewhat impressed, coarsely punctured: elytra obviously punctate-striate, with the interstices finely and distantly punctured, and transverse-rugulose, flat; sides rectilinear from the base to behind the middle, from where to the apex they are gradually arcuated: beneath rufo-testaceous: feet yellowish.

5. *A. cavifrons*. Rufous; front widely impressed; thorax subquadrate.—6 l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Subparallel, yellowish-rufous, minutely yellowish-pubescent: head strongly punctured, with the front widely triangularly impressed, impression occupying nearly the entire face; clypeus obtusely rounded at apex; antennæ color of the body: eyes large, prominent, black, glossy: mandibles with the tip black: thorax longer than wide, slightly contracted at the hind angles, where it is wider than at apex; sides almost rectilinear from the apex to the contraction; finely and densely punctured, subglabrous; medial line indistinct, only apparent at base; posterior angles feebly excurved, and obsoletely and shortly carinate: scutellum rather large, pubescent, minutely and closely punctured: elytra distinctly punctate-striate, interstices flat, finely and distantly punctured and transversely wrinkled, subglabrous and like the thorax glossy; sides parallel from the base to behind the middle: beneath yellow testaceous: feet testaceous.

6. *A. oblongicollis*. Fuscous; thorax oblong-quadrate; face triangularly impressed; antennæ and feet testaceous.—7 l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elongate, brown, yellowish-pubescent; head finely and rugosely punctured, densely pubescent; face triangularly impressed, with the anterior edge of the clypeus prominent, truncate, slightly deflexed, rufo-piceous; antennæ slender, longer than the thorax, feebly serrate, testaceous, second joint half the length of third nearly; eyes large, prominent, black; palpi testaceous: thorax oblong-quadrate, strongly convex, narrower than the elytra, deeply, densely and rather finely punctured; medial impressed line distinct behind the middle; sides slightly widest and rounded in the middle, and feebly contracted before the posterior angles, which are short, robust, obtuse and somewhat excurved and piceous; scutellum finely punctured: elytra with the sides parallel from the base to the middle, thence to the apex gradually narrowed; crenate-striate, the interstices slightly convex, densely transverse-rugulose; exterior edge and suture dull rufous: epipleuræ and abdominal margins dark rufous: feet nearly the color of the antennæ.

7. *A. hypoleucus*. Fuscous, beneath testaceous; face triangularly impressed; posterior thoracic margin and angles piceous.—5½ l. long; 1½ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Brown: head confluent rugose-punctured, pubescent, triangularly impressed on the face, with the clypeus porrect, truncate at apex; dull rufous; antennæ slender, somewhat longer than the thorax, rufous; second joint half as long as the third, which is slightly longer than the fourth; terminal joint distinctly subulate; eyes prominent, large, black; thorax oblong-quadrate, convex, densely and finely punctured, clothed with fine, anteriorly inclined, pile; darker than the elytra; dorsal line narrow, faintly impressed; sides almost rectilinear; hind angles short, subacute, finely carinate; base and posterior angles testaceous or piceous, sometimes obsoletely so: elytra gradually narrowed from behind the middle to the apex, with punctured striæ, interstices slightly convex, transversely wrinkled; clothed with short yellowish pile; sides obsoletely dull rufous: beneath rufo-testaceous: feet testaceous.

8. *A. æreolus*. Dark brown-brassy, pubescent; front faintly impressed.— $5\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Brassy-brown or black: head rugosely punctured, clothed with yellowish hairs, with the clypeus almost flat, not prominent, the anterior edge rather obtusely rounded and glossy, slightly reflexed; antennæ dull rufous, or blackish, pubescent, longer than the thorax, with the joints almost simple; second joint two-thirds the length of the third, which is smaller than the fourth; terminal joint longest cylindric, and very obsoletely subulate: thorax subquadrate, convex, slightly wider behind than before, slightly rounded at the sides; densely clothed with an ochreous pubescence, closely and minutely punctured; medial line faintly defined, sometimes not apparent; hind angles short, subacute, slightly excurved, slightly carinate: scutellum rather somewhat convex, densely ashy-pubescent, elytra progressively arcuated from behind the middle to the apex, which is acutely rounded; punctate-striate, the interstices somewhat convex, finely and distantly punctured, transversely wrinkled: beneath black, thinly pubescent, hind margins of posterior abdominal segments rufo-piceous: feet dull rufous.

9. *A. æreus*. Brassy; thorax dark fuscous, finely and densely punctured, pubescent; elytra dusky reddish-brown; antennæ, feet, epipleuræ and apical margins of posterior ventral segments, rufous. Pennsylvania.

Elater æreus, Melsh. Catal.

Size of the preceding, which it strongly resembles, but is somewhat wider, the thorax shorter, wider and more strongly arcuated at the sides; the antennæ are more simple, shorter and with the joints more cylindrical, even in ♀s; the second joint is more than two-thirds the length of the third; fourth joint a little more robust than the fifth; terminal joint shorter, and less distinctly subulate than in the preceding species; form and sculpture of the head and elytra, vesture of the scutel; and color of the body beneath, as in the preceding species.

10. *A. procericollis*. Linear; thorax oblong-subquadrate, dusky reddish-brown; face triangularly impressed; antennæ and feet pale testaceous.—5 l. long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater longicollis, Melsh. Catal.

Linear, finely and not densely pubescent: head confluent punctulate, with the clypeus porrect, triangularly impressed, obtusely rounded and hardly deflexed at tip; color of the thorax; antennæ and palpi testaceous, the first much longer than the thorax, slender, subserrate, with the second joint one-third the length of the third, which is longer than the fourth, terminal joint distinctly subulate: thorax oblong, convex, with the sides feebly rounded; finely and densely punctured; medial line faint, very slender, glossy; chestnut-brown, with the posterior angles paler, short, robust, subacute, slightly excurved, obliquely and very feebly carinate: scutellum color of the thorax, coarsely punctured: elytra with the sides gradually narrowed from behind the middle to near the apex, which is acutely rounded; punctate striate, the interstices, finely and not densely punctured and transversely wrinkled; reddish-brown: beneath rufous: feet testaceous.

11. *A. arcticollis*. Reddish-brown; thorax elongate, narrow; face triangu-

larly impressed; antennæ and feet dusky rufous.—5 l. long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania

Reddish-brown, rufous pubescent: head nearly as wide as the thorax, densely punctured, with the clypeus porrect, triangularly impressed, margined and obtusely rounded at apex; eyes large, prominent, black; antennæ fully half the length of the body, slender, not serrate, dull rufous, with the second joint small, hardly half as long as the third, which is nearly as long and robust as the fourth; terminal joint somewhat thickened towards the tip: thorax oblong, convex, decidedly narrower than the elytra, with the sides straight and parallel from base to apex; finely and densely punctured; hind angles short, straight and slightly deflexed: scutellum very finely punctured: elytra crenate-striate, with the interstices more convex than flat, finely and distantly punctured: feet dull pale rufous.

12. *A. trivittatus*. Fuscous; elytra reddish-brown, with the submargins and suture dusky; feet testaceous.—5 l. long; $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Resembles *Elatér vittatus*, Fabr. Elongate: head closely and profoundly punctulate, very slightly convex, with the clypeus short, margined, obtusely rounded or almost truncate and piceous or dull rufous at tip; color of the thorax: antennæ color of the feet, hardly as long as the thorax, slender, simple, with the second and third joints subequal, obconic, nearly as long as the fourth and fifth, but less robust; basal joint robust, clavate; palpi color of the antennæ: thorax oblong, convex, as wide at base as the elytra, and slightly wider than at apex, with the sides very feebly arcuated from the apex to the hind angles, and there slightly contracted; posterior angles sub-triangular, short, slightly excurved, hardly carinate; equally, deeply and densely punctulate, dull reddish-brown, with the margins and hind angles paler: scutellum convex, sparse-punctulate: elytra with the sides parallel from the base to behind the middle, thence gradually arcuated to the apex; punctate-striate, with the punctures numerous, small and profound, and the striæ fine, the interstices flat, with indefinite yet distinct minute punctures; reddish-brown, with the suture and submargins dusky; feet, epipleuræ and pleuræ, testaceous; tarsi, first joint longer than three following ones united, which are slightly dilated and cushioned beneath; fourth joint very minute. It is rare, and the *Elatér trivittatus*, of Melsh. Catal. This species does not strictly belong to the genus to which I have referred it.

13. *A. tarsalis*. Black; elytra and feet rufo-testaceous, with the tarsi black; antennæ long.—5 l. long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elongate, black: head rugosely punctured, with the clypeus short, slightly impressed, impression extending to the middle of the vertex, with the anterior edge slightly elevated in front of the eyes, and indented in the middle; antennæ deep black, robust, half the length of the body, with the second joint very small, obconic; third joint as wide as the fourth and a little longer; terminal joint long, slender, subulate; third and following joints compressed: thorax oblong-subquadrate, moderately convex, black, slightly bronzed, finely and profoundly punctured, punctures dense on the middle, confluent on the basal and lateral margins; sides almost rectilinear, slightly rounded towards the apex, and faintly contracted before the hind angles, which are obtuse, rather excurved, and not carinated; medial channel faintly and partially defined: scutellum black, flat, punctured: elytra very progressively narrowed from the base to near the apex, which is acutely rounded; punctate-striate, the interstices somewhat con-

vex, minutely punctured, and finely transversely corrugated; dull testaceous with the sutural and lateral edges and apical third, dusky; beneath black, whitish, sericeous: feet rufous or rufo-testaceous; tarsi simple, slender, with the basal joint of anterior pair as long as the two preceding united; posterior femoral plates lanceolate. This species is also very equivocal as respects its generic characters. It is common and probably already described.

LIMONIUS, Eschs.

1. *L. posticus*. Black; base of the thorax rufous; clypeus prominent.— $5\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $1\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black, finely pubescent: head finely and profoundly punctured, with the clypeus prominent, slightly impressed, broadly elevated and obtusely rounded at apex: antennæ some longer than the thorax, serrated from the fourth joint, second and third joints small, obconic, equal, unitedly hardly as long as the fourth, which is slightly longer than the fifth; terminal joint subulate; black or dark brown, with the three basal joints dusky rufous; labrum piceous; mouth testaceous: thorax convex, with the sides rectilinear, abruptly rounded at apex; finely and densely punctured, ochreous pubescent; medial line slight, entire; hind angles short, straight, broad, finely and obliquely carinate, testaceous or piceous; posterior margin similarly colored: elytra punctate-striate, with the striæ fine, the interstices broad, flat, finely punctured and corrugated; sides rectilinear from the base to beyond the middle, thence to the apex rounded: beneath black; ventral apex and posterior margin and suture of antepectus, rufous: feet pale brown.

2. *L. metallescens*. Fuscous, bronzed; antennæ and feet rufous.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Brassy brown, ochreous pubescent: head profoundly punctulate, flat, with the clypeus anteriorly slightly deflexed, truncate at apex; antennæ short or not longer than the thorax, rufous, sometimes dusky, subserrate, with the second and third joints sub-equal, obconic; terminal ovate, subulate; mouth dull rufous: thorax convex, densely punctulate; sides feebly rounded; medial impressed line obsolete; margins frequently obsoletely dusky rufous; posterior angles almost straight, acute, finely and obliquely carinate: scutellum convex, minutely punctured: elytra punctate-striate, flattish, somewhat numerous punctulate; beneath dull rufous, finely ashy-pubescent: feet pale rufous; tarsi simple, with the basal joint shorter than second and third together; posterior femoral plates lanceolate.

CARDIOPHORUS, Eschs.

C. amictus. Dark fuscous, densely ochreous pubescent; feet rufous.— $4\frac{1}{4}$ l. long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Head slightly convex, minutely punctured densely and finely ochreous pubescent, the front margin of the clypeus very feebly raised, rounded: antennæ longer than the thorax, colored like the body, with the basal joints and mouth dusky rufous; palpi black or deep brown: thorax strongly convex, wider at base than at apex, dark brown, minutely and densely punctured, and clothed with a fine, dense, ochreous pubescence; sides moderately rounded; hind angles short, acute, almost straight: elytra gradually narrowed from the base to the apex; punctate-striate, the interstices rather impunctured and slightly convex; less

densely pubescent than the thorax ; blackish : beneath similarly colored : feet dull rufous.

ECTINUS, Esch.

E. granulosus. Deep black ; head and thorax densely granulated.— $6\frac{1}{4}$ l. long ; $2\frac{1}{4}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater æthiops, Melsh. Catal.

Deep black, densely, finely and shortly hirsute : head granulate or finely rugosely punctured, with a slight impression between the eyes ; clypeus deflexed, with the edge slightly raised and subacutely rounded at tip ; antennæ short, strongly serrated from the fourth joint, with the second and third joints small, conjointly not as long as the fourth, which is some longer than the fifth, terminal joint about as long as the fourth, subulate ; black, minutely and densely hirsute ; thorax rather convex, longer than wide, densely and finely granulate or confluent punctulate, with the sides finely and acutely margined, rectilinear from the hind angles to beyond the middle, thence to the apex, abruptly rounded, feebly contracted before the hind angles, which are subacute, hardly excurved, acutely and obliquely carinate ; an obtuse indentation in front of the scutellum which is flat, ovate-lanceolate, punctulate : elytra deeply punctate-striate, sutural striæ impunctured, the interstices convex, densely and minutely punctured and transversely corrugated ; sides subparallel from the base to beyond the middle, where they are slightly widest, thence to the apex gradually arcuated : beneath, viewed from behind, simply blackish, viewed laterally and before, ashy sericeous : feet chestnut-red ; tarsi dusky rufous, basal joint as long as the two following unitedly ; posterior femoral plates lanceolate, very slightly dilated within.

ELATER, Linn. Latr.

1. *E. humeralis*. Black ; exterior basal angles of the elytra rufous.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater humeralis, Melsh. Catal.

" *trinotatus*, Knoch. MS.

Deep black, shortly hirsute : head moderately convex, confluent punctured, hirsute, with the clypeus margined and obtusely rounded at apex ; antennæ longer than the thorax, serrated from the fourth joint, with the second joint smaller than third, which is much less than the fourth, the latter equal to the fifth, terminal ovate, obsoletely subulate ; black : thorax a little longer than wide, one-third wider at base than at apex, where it is not wider than the head, moderately convex, very finely and somewhat distantly punctured, shining ; sides rounded ; posterior angles scarcely excurved, acute, obliquely carinate : scutellum narrow, rounded at tip : elytra with the sides parallel from the base to behind the middle ; finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat, transversely corrugated ; exterior basal angles and parapleuræ rufous, the former including sometimes several black punctures : feet pitchy-black, with the tibiæ brownish ; tarsi slender, simple ; posterior femoral plates slightly dilated within and with a slight tooth in the middle. Agrees somewhat with the description of *E. armus*, Say. The present and some of the following species might perhaps be referred with more propriety to some other subgenera of the present family.

2. *E. impositus*. Dark fuscous; feet and three basal joints of the antennæ, rufous.—5 l. long, $1\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Flattish, dark brown, pubescent: head minutely and densely punctured, with clypeus short and rounded at apex: antennæ hardly as long as the thorax, fuscous, three first joints dull rufous; second and third joints shorter and more slender than the fourth, obconic, second shorter than the third; subserrate from the fourth joint: thorax wider than long, much wider at base than at apex, much and finely punctured; dorsal line distinct behind the middle; sides rounded; posterior angles acute, slightly and acutely carinate, straight: elytra gradually narrowed behind the middle, with the apex acutely rounded; punctate-striate, with interstices convex, minutely and distantly punctured: beneath blackish: feet dull rufous; tarsi simple, the joints gradually decreasing in length: posterior femoral plates dilated within and slightly toothed in the middle. This species is altogether destitute of prominent characters. It resembles much in its form some species of *Ctenonychus*.

3. *E. hepaticus*. Brunneous, yellowish hirsute.— $5\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Brown; head finely and densely punctured, with the clypeus short, margined and obtusely rounded at tip; antennæ dull reddish-brown, slightly serrate, with the second and third joints somewhat elongate, the former shorter than the latter, which is one-third shorter than the fourth: thorax wider than long, wider in the middle than the base of the elytra, slightly convex, minutely and densely punctured; sides slightly rounded; posterior angles short, straight, subacute, obliquely and acutely carinate: scutellum sparsely and coarsely punctured: elytra shortly hirsute like the thorax, punctate-striate, the interstices flat, distantly punctulate, finely corrugated; sides gradually narrowed from the base to near the apex, which is acutely rounded: beneath and feet dull reddish-brown; tarsi simple, with the joints gradually decreasing in length; posterior femoral plates abruptly dilated within, and toothed in the middle.

E. rubricus. Black; lateral and posterior margins of the thorax broadly red.

Var. ♀. "Thorax bright rufous with a large black spot; elytra paler," Say Ann. Lyc. N. Y. i. 261.

Stated Meeting, December 3, 1844.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

Three hundred specimens of Alpine Plants from the mountains in the vicinity of the Valley of Chamouni. Presented by Mr. Jacob Snider, Jr., of Philadelphia.

Fine specimen of the fruit of *Maclura aurantiaca*, from Texas. Presented by Professor George B. Wood.